

Versi Bahasa Indonesia

Enforcement Date

10 June 2015

Related ILB

- Implementing Regulation on Immigration Law Finally Issued
- The Long Awaited New Immigration Law
- Payment for Certain Immigration Services via Designated Banks and Post Offices
- New List of Nationalities for Visa on Arrival
- Government Finally Issues Implementing Regulation for Immigration Law

Visitor Visa Exemption for Certain Nationalities

The President recently issued Regulation [No. 69 of 2015](#) on Visitor Visa Exemptions (“2015 Regulation”). The stated aim of the 2015 Regulation is to boost the number of foreign tourists to Indonesia by exempting foreigners from certain countries from the need to obtain a visitor visa before entering Indonesian territory.

To that end, the 2015 Regulation provides a list of nationalities and special administrative regions that are exempted from the requirement to have obtain a visiting visa. Prior to the 2015 Regulation, the same matter was regulated under Presidential Decree [No. 18 of 2003](#), as most recently amended lby Presidential Regulation [No. 43 of 2011](#) (“2003 Regulation”).

The 2015 Regulation is relevant to foreign nationals that wish to visit Indonesia for government, educational, social and cultural, tourism, business, family, journalistic, or transit purposes.

Exempted Nationalities and Regions

There are 45 states and special administrative regions that are exempted from the requirement to obtain a visitor visa before entering Indonesian territory. Details of these nationalities and special administrative regions are provided below:¹

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. People’s Republic of China; | 17. Sweden; | 33. Singapore; |
| 2. Russia; | 18. Austria; | 34. Brunei Darussalam; |
| 3. South Korea; | 19. Denmark; | 35. Philippines; |
| 4. Japan; | 20. Norway; | 36. Chili; |
| 5. United State of America; | 21. Finland; | 37. Morocco; |
| 6. Canada; | 22. Poland; | 38. Peru; |
| 7. New Zealand; | 23. Hungary; | 39. Viet Nam; |
| 8. Mexico; | 24. Czech Republic; | 40. Ecuador; |
| 9. England; | 25. Qatar; | 41. Cambodia; |
| 10. Germany; | 26. United Arab Emirates; | 42. Laos; |
| 11. France; | 27. Kuwait; | 43. Myanmar; |

¹ Art. 3 and 6, 2015 Regulation and Appendix I and II, 2015 Regulation.

General Corporate

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 12. Netherlands; | 28. Bahrain; | 44. Hong Kong Special |
| 13. Italy; | 29. Oman; | Administration Region (Hong |
| 14. Spain; | 30. South Africa; | Kong SAR); and |
| 15. Switzerland; | 31. Thailand; | 45. Macao Special Administration |
| 16. Belgium; | 32. Malaysia; | Region (Macao SAR). |

The visa exemption is valid for 30 days upon arrival and cannot be extended or converted to another type of visa.² If the foreign national wishes to stay beyond 30 days in Indonesia, they must apply for a different type of visa.³

It is important to note that different conditions apply for certain nationalities. For instance, foreigners from countries listed under numbers 1 - 30, may only use the visa exemption for tourism purposes. A different type of visa is required if the foreigner enters Indonesia for other purposes.⁴

Foreigners from these 30 countries must enter Indonesia at the following immigration points:⁵

- a. Soekarno-Hatta International Airport (Tangerang);
- b. Ngurah Rai International Airport (Bali);
- c. Kualanamu International Airport (Medan);
- d. Djuanda International Airport (Surabaya);
- e. Hang Nadim International Airport (Batam);
- f. Sri Bintang Seaport;
- g. Sekupang Seaport;
- h. Batam Center Seaport; and
- i. Tanjung Uban Seaport.

Meanwhile, foreigners from countries and regions listed under numbers 31 - 45 may enter Indonesia for government, educational, social and cultural, tourism, business, family, journalistic, or transit purposes.⁶ Additionally, foreigners from these countries or region may enter Indonesia from any immigration border in Indonesia.⁷

Previously, the 2003 Regulation does not include countries under numbers 1 - 30 as exempted from the obligation to secure a visitors visa. Further, any exemption that is granted pursuant to the 2003 Regulation will remain valid until its expiration.

The 2015 Regulation repeals and replaces the 2003 Regulation.

The 2015 Regulation has been in force since 10 June 2015.

² Art. 4 and 6 (4), 2015 Regulation.

³ Art. 5, 2015 Regulation.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ Appendix 1, 2015 Regulation.

⁶ Art. 6 (2), 2015 Regulation.

⁷ Art. 6 (3), 2015 Regulation.

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